



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVEN	ITOR	AT	TORNEY DOCKET NO.	
9/466,521	12/17/99	GAMEL	:	D 967	94DIV1	
			\neg	EXAMINER		
QM12/0214 HICHAEL C ANTONE			C	CHANG, R		
(IRKPATRICK & LOCKHART LLP				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
500 OLIVER D	BUILDING		3	729	10	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

{		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		09/466,521	GAMEL ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Rick K. Chang	3729					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appe							
re	A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.							
Sta	 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). 							
	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 November 2000</u> .							
	2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.						
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)区 Claim(s) <u>30-37 and 44-75</u> نجر are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) 45,47,52,55,56,63,65,66 and 68 is are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>30-37,44,48-51,53,54,57-62,64,67,70-72,74 and 75</u> is/are rejected.								
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
	8) Claims are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).								
a) All b) Some * c) None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been:								
1. received.								
	2. received in Application No. (Series Code / Serial Number)							
	3. received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
	* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. & 119(e).								
Atta	chment(s)							
15)	 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2 	18) Notice of Informal	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Receipt is acknowledged of an amendment filed on August 14, 2000. This amendment has been entered.

Election/Restrictions

2. Applicant's election of Species I in Paper No. 9 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)). The examiner disagrees with the applicants election of claims 45, 47, 52, 55-56, 63, 65-66 and 68, because they are drawn to Species IV, Figs. 6-7. Accordingly, claims 45, 47, 52, 55-56, 63, 65-66 and 68 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 30-37, 44, 48-51, 53-54, 57-62, 64, 67, 70-72, and 74-75 are examined.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 12, line 10, after "head", "36" should be amended to –136--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 72, line 1, is objected to because of the following informalities: after "executed", recommend inserting –by said controller--. Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 6. Claims 32, 53-54, 57-60, and 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 32 recites the limitation "said track" in lines 2-3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 53, line 2 and claim 54, lines 2-3 have ambiguous claim terminology which is unclear whether later recitations of originally recited terms (claim 44, line 8, "a detected component alignment" and "a predetermined component alignment") are intended to refer to the originally recited terms. For example, "an alignment" (two occurrences). Applicants are requested to review the claims to correct all problems of ambiguous claim terminology.

In claims 53-54 and 57-60, the inconsistency between the language in the preamble "apparatus" (line 1) and certain portions of the body of the claim such as "component" (claims 53-54, line 1) and "fiducial marker" (claims 53-54, line 2 and claims 57-60, lines 1-2) renders the scope of the claim vague and indefinite because it is unclear if the intent is to claim either the subcombination of the "apparatus" alone or the combination of the "apparatus", "component" and "fiducial marker". The applicant is asked to please clarify what subject matter the claim is intended to be drawn to, i.e., the

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subcombination of the "apparatus" alone or the combination of the "apparatus", "component" and "fiducial marker", where the language of the claim is to be amended to be consistent with this intent. The limitations "component" and "fiducial marker" are not being rejected by a prior art because the claims are drawn to the subcombination of the apparatus alone.

In claim 62, the inconsistency between the language in the preamble "apparatus" (line 1) and certain portions of the body of the claim such as "an operator" (line 2) renders the scope of the claim vague and indefinite because it is unclear if the intent is to claim either the subcombination of the "apparatus" alone or the combination of the "apparatus" and "operator". The applicant is asked to please clarify what subject matter the claim is intended to be drawn to, i.e., the subcombination of the "apparatus" alone or the combination of the "apparatus" and "operator", where the language of the claim is to be amended to be consistent with this intent. The limitation "operator" is not being rejected by a prior art because the claims are drawn to the subcombination of the apparatus alone.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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8. Claims 30-32, 34-37, 44, 48-51, 61, 64, 67, and 74-75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Janisiewicz et al (US 5,040,291) in view of Kent (US 5,787,577).

Claims 30, 44, 48, and 61: Janisiewicz discloses a component transfer apparatus (Figs. 1-2) comprising a pick and place machine (26) including a controller (col. 3, line 9) connected to a movable pick head (col. 3, lines 7-10), the pick head (14) having access to a component feed source (6); and a component alignment detector comprising a receiver (col. 4, lines 25-26) located at feed source (40). Janisiewicz, further, discloses having an alignment signal output (electric alignment signal from a well known vision system located at pick-up station 40).

Janisiewicz fails to disclose a component feed source is connected to a controller and that the receiver is directed toward the feed source and connected to a controller, wherein the controller contains instructions which, when executed by the controller, cause the controller to compare a detected component alignment with a known component alignment and provide a control scheme.

Kent discloses a component feed source (106) is connected to a controller (feed source 106 is connected to controller 204 via bus 208; see Fig. 2) and that the receiver (camera 201) is directed toward the feed source (each camera 201 is disposed in each of the nozzles 114 to look down toward feed source 106) and connected to a controller (Fig. 2 shows camera 201 is connected to controller 204 via bus 210), wherein the controller contains instructions (the control section 204 controls the part placement

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machine 102 to perform the procedure illustrated in Fig. 3) which, when executed by the controller, cause the controller (204) to compare a detected component alignment with a known component alignment (Fig. 3) and provide a control scheme (Fig. 3) thereby reducing rejection rates of electronic parts due to slight mechanical differences among functionally equivalent electronic parts to increase production for an automated assembly system (col. 1, lines 20-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janisiewicz by connecting a component feed source to a controller and that the receiver is directed toward the feed source and connected to a controller, wherein the controller contains instructions which, when executed by the controller, cause the controller to compare a detected component alignment with a known component alignment for the purpose of reducing rejection rates of electronic parts due to slight mechanical difference's among functionally equivalent electronic parts to increase production for an automated assembly system as taught by Kent.

Claim 31: Janisiewicz discloses a continuous serial track component feed source (24).

Claim 32: Janisiewicz discloses a plurality of trays (6) disposed along the track (4).

Claim 34: Janisiewicz discloses a plurality of serial feed sources (24).

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Claim 35: Janisiewicz fails to disclose a plurality of receivers and each of the plurality of serial feed sources has at least one corresponding receiver directed toward the feed source.

Kent discloses a plurality of receivers (each camera 201 is disposed in each of the nozzles 114 to look down toward feed source 106) and each of the plurality of serial feed sources (106) has at least one corresponding receiver directed toward the feed source (rotary pick head 110 directs each camera to corresponding feed source) thereby independently judging the alignment of each component using a plurality of cameras to increase production for an automated assembly system and utilizing a plurality of known cameras to reduce research and development.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janisiewicz by providing a plurality of receivers and each of the plurality of serial feed sources has at least one corresponding receiver directed toward the feed source for the purpose of independently judging the alignment of each component using a plurality of cameras to increase production for an automated assembly system and utilizing a plurality of known cameras to reduce research and development. as taught by Kent

Claim 36: Janisiewicz discloses the detector (col. 4, lines 25-26) and the pick head (26) are distinct members (the detector is disposed at 40, not at pick head 26).

Claim 37: Janisiewicz discloses the detector (col. 4, lines 25-26) is stationary with respect to the pick head (26 is movable between trays 6 and 28).

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Claim 49: Janisiewicz discloses a continuous track (4) of trays (24).

Claim 50: Janisiewicz discloses a plurality of serial feed tracks (4).

Claim 51: Janisiewicz discloses a continuous tape reel (3).

Claims 64 and 67: Janisiewicz is relied upon in rejection to claims 30, 44, 48, 61, as shown above. Janisiewicz discloses a component mounting station (28) having access to the movable pick head (26). However, Janisiewicz fails to disclose picking a component from the component feed source by the movable pick head and placing the component on a substrate caused by the controller.

Kent discloses picking a component from the component feed source by the movable pick head (col. 2, lines 58-61) and placing the component on a substrate (326 shown in Fig. 3) caused by the controller thereby reducing rejection rates of electronic parts due to slight mechanical differences among functionally equivalent electronic parts to increase production for an automated assembly system (col. 1, lines 20-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janisiewicz by disclose picking a component from the component feed source by the movable pick head and placing the component on a substrate caused by the controller for the purpose of reducing rejection rates of electronic parts due to slight mechanical differences among functionally equivalent electronic parts to increase production for an automated assembly system as taught by Kent.

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Claims 74-75: Janisiewicz discloses component conveying means (4) and a vision system located at pick-up station 40 is equivalent to applicants' detecting means.

Janisiewicz fails to disclose means for comparing the detected alignment with a predetermined alignment and signal means indicative of whether the detected alignment corresponds to the predetermined alignment.

Kent discloses means (feed source 106 is connected to controller 204 via bus 208; see Fig. 2) for comparing the detected alignment with a predetermined alignment (the control section 204 controls the part placement machine 102 to perform the procedure illustrated in Fig. 3) and signal means indicative of whether the detected alignment corresponds to the predetermined alignment (at block 312 of Fig. 3) thereby reducing rejection rates of electronic parts due to slight mechanical differences among functionally equivalent electronic parts to increase production for an automated assembly system (col. 1, lines 20-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janisiewicz by providing means for comparing the detected alignment with a predetermined alignment and signal means indicative of whether the detected alignment corresponds to the predetermined alignment for the purpose of reducing rejection rates of electronic parts due to slight mechanical differences among functionally equivalent electronic parts to increase production for an automated assembly system as taught by Kent.

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9. Claims 33 and 70-72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Janisiewicz et al (US 5,040,291) and Kent (US 5,787,577) as applied to claims 30-32, 34-37, 44, 48-51, 61, 64, 67, and 74-75 above, and further in view of Fukai et al (US 4,914,809).

Claim 33: Janisiewicz/Kent discloses a plurality of component trays (6).

Janisiewicz/Kent fail to disclose that the plurality of component trays, disclosed above, contains a recess having an asymmetric shape.

Fukai discloses a recess (13a-13c) having an asymmetric shape (bottom surfaces 15a-15c are slant downwardly as they extend from the right hand ends to the left hand ends of the recess 13a-13c. Due to this slanted bottom surfaces, the recess 13a-13c are not symmetric about its central axis) thereby readily and inexpensively mounting a plurality of different chip arrangements utilizing known suction head (col. 1, lines 40-45 and 55-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janisiewicz/Kent by providing a recess having an asymmetric shape for the purpose of readily and inexpensively mounting a plurality of different chip arrangements utilizing known suction head as taught by Fukai.

Claims 70-72: Janisiewicz/Kent are relied upon in rejection to claims 30, 44, 48, 61, as shown above. Kent discloses in Fig. 2 a controller (204) controls a part placement section (200), which comprises a feed source (106), to advance the feed

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source. However, Janisiewicz/Kent fail to at least one nest that defines an asymmetric recess.

Fukai discloses at least one nest (13a-13c) having an asymmetric recess (bottom surfaces 15a-15c are slant downwardly as they extend from the right hand ends to the left hand ends of the recess 13a-13c. Due to this slanted bottom surfaces, the recess 13a-13c are not symmetric about its central axis) thereby readily and inexpensively mounting a plurality of different chip arrangements utilizing known suction head (col. 1, lines 40-45 and 55-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janisiewicz/Kent by at least one nest having an asymmetric recess for the purpose of readily and inexpensively mounting a plurality of different chip arrangements utilizing known suction head as taught by Fukai.

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rick K. Chang whose telephone number is 703-308-4784. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 5:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lee Young can be reached on 703-308-4784. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3579 for regular communications and 703-305-3579 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0858.

Rick K. Chang Examiner

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February 12, 2001